THE TIMES.

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND STEADILY INCREAS-

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SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Forecast: For Virginia-fair, cooler. For North Carolina-light rains, cooler.

Nearly \$7,000 were made at the Carnaval de la Mer .- The base-ball game between the teams of the Virginia and North Carolina Universities ended in victory for the former-six to one .--Mr. Myrtland B. Buchanan was drowned .-The Governor pardoned James Bellamy, of Charlottesville .- Rev. Edward N. Calish preached by invitation at the Beth Ahaba synagogue.-Lee Camp met. VIRGINIA.

At a meeting of the City Council of Petersburg last evening a resolution was adopted in the interest of the construction of the Virginia and Carolina road.—The Republicans of Warwick county held their convention yesterday and placed in nomination the incumbents for the county offices.—The Democrats of Southampton county made nominations for county offices .- The sales of leaf tobacco in Danville during April were a marked increase over preceding months .- The new law in Danville requiring bar-rooms to close at 10 P. M. went into effect yesterday .- The whisky men held a meeting in Danville yesterday and decided to advance the price of drinks.

NEW YORK. Mayor Grant has about fifty appointments to make to municipal offices .-- Boss Croker is expected to return to New York about the middle of this month - Eva Mann has appealed to the general term of the Supreme Court in her case. -The members of the Madison Baptist church are greatly surprised at the resignation of their nastor, Dr. Bridgeman.—Labor parades and mass-meetings were held by laborers yesterday. - A portrait of Chief Justice Marshall, painted by a Virginian, has been presented to the Brooklyn Law Library .- Large quantities of bogus coffee beans have been sent to New York from Hamburg .- The sub-treasury yesterday delivered \$2,320,000 worth of gold coin for shipment to Europe .- A large number of Italian immigrants landed at the barge office yesterday .--The police find it a difficult matter to convict the alleged Jack-the-Ripper.- Joseph Barondess convicted of extortion yesterday .-- Christopher Gray awoke yesterday from a sleep of eighty-four hours.

With a few exceptions May-Day passed off very quietly throughout Europe yesterday .--Switzerland proposes to come to the commerrial arrangement between Austria and Germany .- The first meeting of the Royal Labor Commission convened yesterday .--- King Humbert, of Italy, drove through the quarters inhabited by workingmen yesterday and was given an ovation .- It is rumored in Madrid that the Rivas-Palmer's ship-yards have been destroyed by fire .--- A dispatch from Zanzibar says Emin is marching on Kibiro to recover lvory .- The return of Bismarck to the Reichstag is now certain .- The drinking habits of the Kaiser have again caused much talk. An unaccountable explosion occurred in Paris yesterday .- Cardinal Manning has again attacked the Parnellites.

GENERAL. An effort is being made to build a branch railway from Winston to Rockingham, N. C .- Mrs. P. R. Haines, of Guilford county, N. C., has suddenly fallen an heir to over four millions of dol--Captain E. R. Stamps, a Virginian by birth, died at Tarboro, N. C., Thursday, from a stroke of paralysis .- The North Carolina delegates to the meeting of the Scotch-Irish Society in Louisville have been appointed .- The Greensboro Coal and Mining Company has been organized.

THE SUNDAY issue of THE TIMES to-morrow will contain its usual attractive budget of news and reading matter. Besides the regular religious, literary, children's and Southern departments, there will be an interesting account of "Bullfield," the famous stock farm of the late Major Thomas W. Doswell, in Hanover, special letters from New York and Washington, giving the current gossip at the American metropolis and the Federal Capital, society events of the week, latest features in the world of sport and of the turf, interesting special articles, carefully selected miscellany, editorials on live topics, local happenings, and the latest and most complete telegraphic reports from all over the world.

The paper, will in a word, be up to its usual standard of excellence, and when that is stated nothing more need be said.

THE Richmond Dispatch of yesterday says: "The Norfolk Landmark thinks that the public might as well accept 'Newport News, now that it has been fixed that way. We hold differently. When the Legislature comes to charter the city it should adopt the old name, 'Newport's News,' if for no other reason than to remind the Postoffice Department that it is its duty to be particular in these mat-ters, and to respect local opinions and tradi-

We sincerely appreciate the heartiness with which our valued contemporary seconds the suggestion in this respect recently advanced in the editorial columns of THE TIMES.

EVIDENCES accumulate that Mr. Blaine will not be a candidate for the nomination before the Republican National Convention, and such seems to be his final and positive determination. Well, Blaine is a mighty sagacious old political rat, and understands now where to desert a shin when he sees it sinking.

"COLD CHEER IN CAMP MORTON."

Under this caption appears an article in the Century for April from the pen of Dr. John A. Wyeth, of 294 Madison avenue, New York city, in which he makes a plain statement of the personal experience of a Confederate prisoner of war in Camp Morton, Indiana, as narrated to him. It was a story of facts which he states were known to him and to hundreds of others there incarcerated, showing that Confederate prisoners in Camp Morton were cruelly and inhumanly treated; that inoffensive men were shot and killed in cold blood; that prisoners were reduced to such straits from hunger that rats, dogs and the refuse from the hospital kitchen swill-tubs had to be eaten to preserve their lives, and that many perished from insufficient protection from the rigors of winter and from insufficient food.

Since the publication of this article Dr. Wyeth has been made a conspicuous object of unjust and malicious attack by Northern writers, and he now addresses an appeal to the surviving prisoners of Camp Morton to send him for publication details of any incidents which came under their immediate observation. Nor does he confine himself entirely to the prisoners of Camp Morton, but he requests the survivors of all other Northern prisons to make similar statements of their experiences as prisoners of war. He desires this not only for his own vindication, but that there may be given to the world a just conception of the sufferings and miseries to which Southern captives were subjected while confined in Northern bastiles during the conflict between the States.

It is to be hoped that Dr. Wyeth's reque may be promptly acceded to, and that Southern sufferers at the hands of Northern prison authorities will send him detailed accounts of their reminiscenses of their prison life, signing thereto their names distinctly, stating their former commands and present occupations. This is important in the cause of truth. Northern writers never tire of holding up to the obloquy of the world what they are pleased to designate as the horrors of Libby, Andersonville, Belle Isle and the Southern war prisons, while as a rule Southern writers have sat quietly by, and have neither made any effort to refute these slanders, nor to apply the lex talionis by showing that equally as great, and even greater, horrors were experienced by Confederate soldiers so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the Northern armies. The only effort of note which has ever

been made in this direction was that of Senator Hill of Georgia, in the United States Senate a few years ago, when Mr. Blaine was rash enough, in a debate, to touch on this subject. Then Mr. Hill showed, and proved by historical statistics, that while there was necessarily much suffering in Andersonville and other Southern prisons, the Northern captives were treated with even more consideration than were Confederate soldiers in the field, and that the Confederate Government earnestly and anxiously sought an exchange of prisoners on grounds of humanity, and plainly informed the Federal Government that, owing to the exigencies of the case and the straits to which the Confederacy was reduced, it was simply impossible to prevent sickness and death among the men there held. All these appeals were rejected, however, by Lincoln, Grant and Sherman, on the ground that most of their prisoners were men whose terms of service had expired, and that, if exchanged, they would be of no use to the North, while the Confederate States had a conscript law which would immediately return to active duty the Southern prisons, of which so much has highest relative standard of excellence. been said and written, was therefore directly traceable to the action of the Federal authorities, who became thereby directly or indirectly responsible for every death which occurred from exposure or privation. Still, notwithstanding all this, Mr. Hill showed that mortality of Confederates in Northern prisons exceeded that of Union soldiers confined in the South.

It is time that the naked truth was known, and unless something is done quickly to give it to the world it will never be known, for the ranks of the old Confederate survivors of the war and Northern prisons are fast thinning out. Dr. Wyeth's request, therefore, should meet with prompt and full response.

OUTLOOK FOR THE CEREALS.

It has been so many years since the American farmer had any good reason for looking forward with a cheerful feeling to the future of his occupation that the improved outlook for the cereals at the present time ought to be to him a cause for much congratulation. This outlook appears to be of a permanent and not merely of a temporary character, certainly so far as wheat is concerned, omitting corn from consideration.

We took occasion a few days ago to quote an opinion which had been recently expressed by Professor C. Wood Davis in the Arena Review, a man who enjoys a very high reputation as an authority on the general subject of agricultural statistics, probably the highest reputation indeed of any person in this country, who has given much attention to this line of investigation.

Professor Davis, after a careful examination of the question in all the aspects which it presents, has reached the conclusion that not only will the foreign demand for American wheat rapidly increase in the near future, but that in a very few years the United States will be unable to furnish a sufficient supply for the consumption of its own people.

With reference to Europe, Professor Davis points out the very significant fact that while the population of that country has expanded in the course of the last generation nearly 20 per cent., the productive power of its wheat fields has only increased two per cent., a difference of the most striking nature. At the present time the consumption of wheat by the European people is estimated to be about 1,400,000,000 bushels, and of this enormous quantity 70,000,000 bushels are imported from the United States and Canada, 30,000,000 bushels from India and 30,000,000 bushels from other countries.

If the European population continues to grow at the rate now observed, the amount of wheat imported will necessarily attain to still greater proportions, and of this amount, by far the larger part must come from this country, as India, Austria and South America are rapidly increasing, and the number of their inhabitants, insuring a greater demand among themselves for their production in wheat, which will tend to diminish the volume of their wheat exported.

Professor Davis estimates that the consumption of wheat in the United States is increasing at the rate of 8,000,000 bushels annually, while the whole growing area of the States remains in 1890 the same in extent that it was in 1880. This annual increase of 8,000,000 bushels in the amount of wheat consumed in this country will soon bring the consumption to the limit of the amount which is now exported, and when this limit is reached, and then exceeded, the United States must necessarily become, like Europe, an importer of

will amount to 840,000 bushels, and that every subsequent year will see this deficiency enlarged, until by the beginning of the twentieth century the United States will be one of the greatest importers of wheat to be found

on the globe. The deduction from this state of things, if time shall confirm the accuracy of Professor Davis' views, is that the American wheat grower has a future for his product far brighter than has ever been known at any time in the past history of the Republic.

TOWNS AND TRADE EDITIONS.

We copy the following from the last issue of the Portsmouth Progress received by us:
"In referring to the recent issuance by the South Boston Times of a large addition to its

South Boston Times of a large addition to its usual size in the form of a thorough review of the local advantages of South Boston, The Richmond Times, which gave our special edition a very flattering notice, says:

"The recent example which has been so auspiciously set by the South Boston Times and the Portsmouth Progress should be imitated by the leading organs of public opinion in all the smaller towns in the State.

"We arise to object to our big contemporary putting Portsmouth in the category of "smaller towns." Portsmouth is a full-fleded duly chartered city with a populaof "smaller towns." Portsmouth is a full-fiedged, duly chartered city with a popula-tion of nearly twenty thousand and all the accessories of a city."

In our reference to the thriving town of Portsmouth, in using the expression "smaller town," we intended that it should be taken in a relative sense, which would not necessarily imply that Portsmouth was a "small town," but merely that it had not yet reached the proportions of several towns to be found in the Commonwealth, Richmond, for instance, or Norfolk. Although Portsmouth has not yet attained to the population and wealth of these, the larger towns of Virginia, yet the enterprise displayed in the recent trade edition of the Progress would have been highly creditable even to these towns, although their resources are much greater and their means more ample.

The relation of South Boston to Portsmouth in the point of population is not as favorable as the relation in the like respect of Portsmouth to Richmond, but the enterprise exhibited by the South Boston Times is proportionately creditable to it. To print journals in towns of the size of Portsmouth, issuing trade editions that would be worthy of a town like Richmond, and journals in a town like South Boston issuing a trade edition that would be worthy of a town of the size of Portsmouth, with its twenty thousand inhabitants, these are facts which may well fill all who are interested in the rapid growth of

the State with encouragement. Not only do trade editions indicate a spirit of energy and hopefulness, but they are highly promotive of future developments in the communities in which they appear. It is a most excellent sign when we discover towns of the size of Portsmouth and towns of the size of South Boston sending out elaborate editions in illustration of their increasing wealth and population, which only a few years ago were rarely issued even in such a

town as Richmond. We want to see the example of the progress and the South Boston Times imitated from one end of the State to the other by every town which has not yet been independent and enterprising enough in its press to strike out upon the same as itself. If THE RICH-MOND TIMES shall in the series of trade editions, which it will soon begin to issue, accomplish as much in proportion to the wealth and population of this town as our two esteemed contemporaries in their recent trade editions have accomplished in proportion to the wealth and population of their respective towns, then we shall not be displeased, for every prisoner exchanged. The mortality in | that would signify that we had reached the

> No one paid any special attention to the utterances of Director of the Mint Leech when he said that the gold reserve held by the Treasury for the redemption of legal tenders could and should be considered as available cash, because every one regarded that utterance as a piece of political talking indulged in by a Treasury official in the interests of his party. But when Secretary of the Treasury Foster endorses the opinion of his subordinate, and says that this reserve can be used by the Government, "if needed on a pinch," the matter assumes a very different phase. The Philadelphia Telegraph, itself a Republican paper, openly declares that if this \$100,000,000 reserve redemption fund should be used by the Government for any other purpose than that for which it was originally intended, pinch or no pinch, "it will be a flagrant piece of bad faith on the part of the Government, which may result in consequences too grave to be contemplated with-

THE New York World calls the recent high protection banquet in that city "Belshazzar's feast." A very correct designation. The participants may not have seen the hand-writing on the wall, but it was there all the same.

THE DANGER OF IMMIGRATION. A Reply to the Recent Card of Mr. William

Hosea Ballou.

Mr. William Hosea Ballou's warning that-"Otherwise foreign governments hostile to us prospectively will plant large bodies of men and women on this soil, who will breed others of their kind, and who will rise against us whenever called upon by the governments from which they came"—

has thoroughly alarmed the good public. But as an alleviation of the public anxiety I beg to suggest that he has lost sight of that profound aphorism, usually attributed to Bacon, that "the case being altered alters the case," and he fancies that because years ago Great Britain, "plantal large bodies of more than the case." Britain "planted large bodies of men and women" on the colonial "soil," who "pros-pectively" as tories "rose against us" at her that therefore, the case being altered Italy, Germany, and even Scandinavia. o quarrels to settle, no wars to avert or wage no armies to support and no problems, social olitical or financial, to solve, are now imi pointers or innancial, to solve, are now imitating the example of good George III., for on no other hypothesis can Mr. William Hosea Ballou explain their "planting on this soil" so much first-class fighting material, so badly needed at home. But, though Great Britain once got her "men and women," maliciously once got her 'men and women," mancrousry
"planted on this soil," to "rise against us,"
she can never get them to do so again, because, while planting English, Scotch and
Welsh men and women, she forgot that Irishmen were 'planting' themselves at the same time; and where Irishmen are there is no danger of anybody rising against us at her On the contrary, we may safely invite Great Britain to go on planting, as long a mixes a due proportion of Irishmen with her

Dear Hosea, stick to plots of novels and leave plots of politics to cooler and wiser heads, and cease alarming long-haired men and short-haired women.

The Marine Band "All Right." COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—The Marine band is not, as reported, in financial troubles. The local agent bringing them here failed to pay the advertising contracts, and in consequence two papers attached the box-office. The band itself had nothing to do with the adver-tising department. The attendance at last

Business Failures.

night's performance was very large.

New York, May 1.—The business failures during the past seven days number for the United States 228, and for Canada 27, or a total of 255 as compared with a total of 247 wheat.

Professor Davis predicts that as early as 1895 the deficiency in wheat in this country in the United States and 26 in Cabada.

CREAM OF THE PRESS. Comments on Current Topics by Leading Journals.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Mr. William Coppinger, secretary of the American Colonization Society, reviewing a recent report concerning the Republic of Liberia, shows that the first report of Con-sul-General Clark refers only to the port of Monrovia, and is misleading in its complete-Monrovia, and is misleading in its completemess. Thus, although there is only one
American sailing vessel trading between the
United States and Sierra Leone, Liberia,
there are sixty-four European steamers
engaged in the trade along the coast.
Two British steamers of 3,000 tons each
are thus engaged, and two others of equal
tonnage are to be put on the line this
summer. Government statistics of revenues
collected give little indication of the business
done, for the Government has no means of
enforcing its revenue laws, which are violated with impunity. Some of the colonizers enforcing its revenue laws, which are violated with impunity. Some of the colonizers appear to have prospered in their business, but, as their trade relations are chiefly with European countries, little is heard of them here. It is a fact, too, that Liberian coffee is so esteemed that slips of its coffee trees are constantly being shipped to Rio Janeiro for planting there, and they are said to greatly improve the quality of Rio coffee.

Across the Continent.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.) The wonderful possibilities of the tele-graphic art were yesterday displayed by estab-lishing a direct communication between the President, in San Francisco, and the little station at North Bend, on the Ohio and Misstation at North Bend, on the Ohio and Mississipi railroad. The line of communication was by the way of Chicago and Denver, and thence to San Francisco, repeaters being inserted along the line wherever necessary. Seated by the operator in the city, at the extreme occidental point of the continent, President Harrison was enabled to talk directly to the friends of his sister in the little village where he first saw the light of day, and where that sister is now fighting for life. Distance and time were both annihilated for the sake of brotherly affection, the stations between nearly 2.500 miles apart in an air line. Over this spidermiles apart in an air line. Over this spider-web of iron all day yesterday and last night messages flashed back and forth between the anxious brother and suffering sister. It was through the kindness and forethought of the Western Union Telegraph Company that such an arrangement was made possible.

[New Orleans States.]

A special train bearing Jay Gould and his son George made a run the other day from the Missouri river to Chicago at the rate of fifty miles an hour for the entire distance, but there were spurts of speed at the rate of one hundred miles an hour on certain stretches of track. This shows that American railroads are rapidly becoming the finest in the world, and that the day is not far distant when the speed of our trains will be unequaled. It must be said, however, that when Mr. Gould made his fast trip that all the switches and crossings were guarded, so as to prevent accidents, and in the event that regular trains are ever run at such a high rate of speed, it is safe to say that the general public will demand that the same precautions should be taken.

Was It Murder Or Act of War? [Washington Post.]

The trial of Plenty Horses for the murder of Lieutenant Casey, which has been in pro-gress at Sioux Falls for several days past, is of importance in a professional way, because of the point involved as to whether there really was a state of actual war between the United

States and the Siouxat the time the unfortunate officer met his death,
Judge Shiras, overruling the objection of
the prosecution that no evidence should be admitted showing that such warlike relations existed, held that the Sioux must be recognized as belligerents, although, not being a foreign nation, they were properly within the jurisdiction of the court. The decision was considered of important advantage to counsel of accused, as it enabled them to conduct their defense on the theory that the shooting of Casey as a spy within the enemy's lines was justifiable under the rules of war.

Argument was closed on Tuesday with the expectation that the case would go to the jury

by noon yesterday.

Touching Story.

[Augusta Chronicle.] A touching story is told by the Detroit Free Press as having been enacted in that city. A little girl of ten years, whose home was a wretched cellar, was very ill. It was winter, and she was suffering both from cold and want of food. A pane of the one window, or erture that served as a window, was broken, and through the hole the interior of the cellar and through the hole the interior of the cellar was plainly visible. The little street Arabs of that miserable neighborhood soon learned of the child's wretched plight, and she at once became the object of their attentions. One little fellow dropped an orange through the broken pane, others brought bits of evergreen swept out of the florist's shop, or broken flowers thrown away. One little boy begged a bunch of frozen Malaga grapes from a grocer and carried it to the sick child. Every day one or more of the gamins might have been found at the window, doing his best to entertain the sufferer. The child died, and as she was carried away to her pauper and as she was carried away to her pauper grave these boys followed as mourners. Surely, where tenderness such as this finds lodgment in the bosoms of these waifs and strays of society much else that is good lies waiting for development.

British Navy News. [New York Times.]

Some interesting figures showing the cost of some of the guns used in the British land and sea service are furnished by a recent Parliasea service are furnished by a recent Farlia-mentary return. From this it appears that nine 134-inch guns have been issued to the navy at an average cost of \$55,905. The 10-inch guns cost \$28,480 each, and the 5-inch \$2,840. England provides liberally for those who suffer by the loss of its ships. For the suf-ferers by the loss of Cowper Cole's ships, the Captain, there were raised by public subscrip-tion \$300,000; for the Eurydice, \$115,000; for the Atlantic, \$45,000, and now for the Serpent, \$60,000.

> Newfoundland Hints at Annexation. [New York Tribune.]

[New York Tribune.]

Lord Salisbury's attitude toward the demands of the Newfoundland delegates is brutal but frank. He will concede nothing. They have advanced the position of the colony far to meet him, but he will not budge an inch to meet them. They must accept his policy, or he will choke it down their throats. They must pass a colonial act to enable him to carry out his agreements with France, agreements which he will not attempt to force France to modify, or he will pass an imperial act and carry them out anyhow. It was perial act and carry them out anyhow. It was quite improbable, as we said long ago, that Lord Salisbury would in any material respect qualify his policy to suit Newfoundland, but we scarcely expected such a display of downright ugliness in his declarations. Its effect upen the colonists will surely be to increase in manifold power their spirit of resistance. They, too, are Angle-Saxons, and the answer of Sir William Whiteway, who at last seems to have made the inevitable choice be tween his duty and his ambition, that the British nation cannot retain Newfoundland and permit Lord Salisbury to enforce coercive measures against the colony's will, is an answer characteristic of Anglo-Saxon temper. The issue, therefore, is joined. Lord Salisbury must accept the colony's proposals or the colony will appeal to the British public. Failing there, it will withdraw from the Em-It fails to perceive wherein a wound is tered for France by England than for France by herself.

Western Farmers [Philadelphia Record.]

The Western farmers who demand free coinage should observe that the price of silver has not been affected in the least by the changes in the prices of wheat and corn. Prices of these farm products have advanced at the same time that the price of silver has declined. declined. Free coinage would cause no change in this respect, except in the probable inflation of general prices by bringing the currency down to a cheap and depre-ciated standard. But while the farmers would ciated standard. But while the farmers would sell their wheat and corn, beef and pork, strictly in accordance with the gold standard of Europe as they do now, all their purchases would have to be made on an inflated and depreciated basis of silver. While the whole country would suffer from free silver coinage, the first and worst effects of the policy would fall upon the farmers.

John H. Resgan. [Philadelphia Telegraph.] The retirement of John H. Reagan from Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Val Baking
Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

2d A. M.

that body an important and in some respects historic figure. Mr. Reagan was active in public life and a familiar figure in Washington before the war of the rebellion. As Postmaster-General of the Confederate Government be come into National prominence. Postmaster-General of the Confederate Government he came into National prominence. He has served Texas in Congress for a long time, and, while always a Democrat of Bourbonistic ideas and tendencies, he has been recognized as a man of sincere purposes and more than average ability. A great deal depends on the future representatives of the South in Congress. As the old stagers follow each other into enforced retirement, it will be well for that section, as well as the rest of the country, if their successors are men of native country, if their successors are men of native country, if their successors are men of native ability, energy and patriotic ambition. It is interesting and satisfactory to note that Senator Reagan's successor seems to be a man of this sort. He is not yet forty years of age, but he has fought his way up from very humble beginnings to the front rank among lawyers of his State. In polities he has been active and honorable. He owes his good fortune to the personal friendship of his good fortune to the personal friendship of the present Executive, whom he nominated the present Executive, who there is every indication that he will be abundantly able to take care of himself on the floor of the Senate. It is stated as an interesting fact that Mr. Chilton will be the first native Texan to occupy a seat in the Senate of the United

CHURCH NOTICES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (corner Grace and Madison streets).—Freaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. Thomas L. Freston, b. D., and 8 P. M. the paster, Rev. Dr. Kerr, will deliver his regular lecture—subject: Jerusalen and regular lecture—subject: Christ." Everyone welcome.

EF SECOND PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH. Fifth street, between Main and Franklin. Hoge will preach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

TWESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Cary and Sycamore streets, Rev. James Little, M. A., pastor.—Preaching at 1 A. M. by the pastor, and at 5 P. M. by Rev. W. I. Richardson, D. D. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 P. M. Adies' Auxiliary on Friday at 5 P. M. All wel-

13 FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Seventh street near Grace.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and Sunday school at 5:45 A. M. All welcome.

BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH Broad and Tenth streets)—Rev. W. V. Tudor. D. D., Pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor; and at 8 P. M. Rev. W. E. Hatcher, D. D.

Lecture Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Class-meeting Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Welcome to all. Polite ushers in attendance.

tw Washington - STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner Cary and Washington streets, Rev. R. H. Bennett, pastor.—Preaching to mor-row at 11 A. M. S. P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Public welcome.

CHURCH. Seventh and Grace streets—Rev. Jabez Hall, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. by pastor. All are invited to attend. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Business meeting 4 P. M. Young Missionary Society meeting 5 P. M. GROVE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH (between Linden and Beech streets, Dr. S. A. Good-win, pastor.—Freaching Sunday by the pastor at 11 A. M. The pastor will also deliver an address to the children at 4 P. M. Rev. J. B. Newton, D. D., pastor of Monumental church will preach the annual sermon before the Ladies Sewing Circle of this church at 8:15 o'clock P. M., and it.

Circle of this church at 8:15 o'clock P. M., and it is hoped that a crowded house will greet him on

TTAN MISSION, 1509 west Main street.—Bible School at 9:30 A. M. Conference at 11 A. M. Preaching at 3 P. M. by Elder William E. Brown. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:43 ciclost. All are walcome. o'clock. All are welcom

THE PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION will meet Sunday afternoon at 4:30, in the Fourth Presbyterian church, west Graco street. There will be a service of song, virbal reports by the superintendents and an address to the children by Rev. Dr. Kerr.

J. D. K. SLEIGHT, President.

J. W. Gondon, Secretary.

PRAYER UNION-Regular meeting of the Prayer Union every Monday night at 8 o'clock, at their rooms over Exchange for Woman's Work, corner Franklin and Fourth streets.

twst. John's Protestant Episcopal, Church, Broad street, corner Twenty-fifth, Rev. Lewis W. Borton, rector.—Services: Sunday at 11 P. M. and 8 P. M. Infant baptism 5 P. M. A cordial welcome for all.

tw WEDDELL MEMORIAL CHAPEL, Denny street, Fulton, Mr. C. R. Kuyk, lay reader.—Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Friday at 8 P. M. Seats free and a hearty invition to all.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE. Managers. Two performances, matinee and night. Saturday, May 2d. "The world knows not their equal."

THE GORMANS, JOHN, JAMES, GEORGE, Aided by an able and mammoth

COMPANY OF COMEDIANS, Under the management of WM. EVERSOLE,

In an absolutely new refined and magnificent MINSTRELSY.

Tickets on sale Friday. GRAND MUSIC FESTIVAL.

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

MAY 11th, 12th and 18th.

EIGHT SOLO ARTISTS.

ORCHESTRA OF PORTY.

THE FESTIVAL CHORUS.

Season ticket subscription lists at Music

Stores, where full details may be obtained.

Box-office open May 7th for Season Tickets;

May 8th for Single Tickets.

mai-21

DISSOLUTIONS AND COPARTNERSHIPS,

K NOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS A The undersigned, desiring to continue the limited co-partnership heretofore formed and now existing between them, do make and sign the following statement as required by law—

the following statement as required by law—
yiz:

First. The name and place of residence of each of the partners is as follows—viz: John D. Christian, Robert S. Christian, George L. Christian and Robert S. Bosher, all residing in the city of Richmond, Va.

Szcony. The name or firm under which the partnership is to be conducted in J. D. & R. S. CHRISTIAN.

Twing. John D. Christian and Robert S. Christian and Rob

CHRISTIAN.

TRIED, John D. Christian and Robert S. Christian are the general partners, and George L. Christian and Robert S. Bosher are the special

Christian and Robert S. Bosher are the special partners.

FOURTH. The sum which each of the special partners contributes is TEN THOUSAND BOLLARS.

FIFTH. The general nature of the business to be transacted is the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS.

SIXTH. The place of said business is the city of Richmond. Va., and the duration of said partnership is for two years from the 1st day of May, 1891.

Given under our hands this 1st day of May,

May, 1891.

Given under our hands this 1st day of May, 1891.

JOHN D. CHRISTIAN, ROBERT S. THRISTIAN, GEORGE L. CHRISTIAN, ROBERT S. BOSHER.

ROBERT S. BOSHER.

STATE OF VIRGINIA. CITY OF RICHMOND—to-wit:

I. H. Swineford, a notary public in and for the city and State aforesaid, do certify that John D. Christian and Robert S. Christian, George L. Christian and Robert S. Bosher, whose names are signed to the foregoing paper, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1891, have this day severally acknowledged the same before me, in my city aforesaid, and I further certify that the said John D. Christian and Robert S. Christian this day made oath before me, in my said city, that the said George L. Christian and Robert S. Bosher have each contributed and paid in actual cash the sum of ten thousand dollars towards the business of said firm, as stated in said paper hereto annexed.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1891.

Notary Public.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON D. C., May 1.—For Virginia—Fair; cooler; northwest winds. FAIR For North Carolina-Light rain; cool-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 2, 1891. FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 2, 1891, PRE-DICTED TIME (STANDARD) OF HIGH TIDE AT

Mouth of
York River
Norfolk
Newport
Newport
City Point
Richmond DATE. 26th 27th A. 1.25 11.50 11.55 4.57 28th A. 99th A. 30th A. M.. P. M. ... 1.59 2.18 2.23 7.53 10.14 10.18 2.59 3.01 3.09 8.39 11.00 11.01 5.02 3.27 3.32 9.02 11.23 11.24 3.44 4.09 4.14 9.44 1st A

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 1, 1891.

Schooner J. B. Anderson, Shepherd, Peters-

Schooner Fannie Brown, Sharrett, Savannah, pyrites: vessel, Curtis & Parker: schooner Elliott L. Dow Kelley, Bermuda Hundreds, to load hickory for Bridgeport; vessel, Curtis & Parker. PORT OF WEST POINT, MAY 1, 1891. ABBITED.

Steamship William Laurence, Snow, Providence, merchandise, steamship Danville, Billups, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers. Steamship William Laurence, Snew, Norfolk, merchandise; steamer Elm City, Batts, Walkerton, merchandise; steamship Danville, Billups, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers.

> NEWPORT NEWS, MAY 1, 1891. ABRIVED

Schooner Ewinian, Boston, for coal; steam-ship Ipsden, Charleston, to coal, and sailed for Bremen; steamship Thomas Turnbill Charles-ton; steamship Essex, Boston, merchandise, and sailed for Baltimore. BAHLED.

Steamship Kanawira, coal, for Boston.

LAMBERT'S POINT, MAY 1, 1891. ABBIVEO.

Barges I. Moses, Hoogly; schooners James
Ives, J. S. Ames. Schooners J. E. Righter, J. E. Baylis, New Haven; South Shore New Bedford; James Boyce, Bridgeport; F. Randall, Boston.

COALED. British steamships McGarel, Belize, London, Prydain, Pensacola; West Hartlepool, England,

WANTS.

In order to assist persons in need of employment, this column is offered two days in the week. Tuesdays and Fridays at reduced rates.

YIRGINIA STEAM LAUNDRY AND TOILET SUPPLY COMPANY. L'AMILY WASHING Also Towels, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Out-

fits furnished offices and business houses. TURNER & WILLIS. Office: 836 cast Main street.

Works: 1207 west Main street. Telephone 941

WANTED. - AT SE2 NORTH FOURTH STREET, TWO LADIES on dress work.

Come prepared to go to work. my 1-3t VERY PLEASANT ROOMS WITH TABLE BOARD, Apply to MRS, CABELL, 109 north Fifth street, between Grace and Franklin. my2-4t*

LADIES WHO WILL DO WRITING FOR ME Address, with solf-addressed stamped enve-lope Miss EDNA L. SMYTHE. South Bend, Ind., proprietor of the Famous Gloria Water for the Complexion. 1392-8t

WANTED.—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT Dr. H. R. SCOTT, Dentist, has moved from Fifth and Marshall to Fifth and Clay streets. No. 501. He would be glad to see his many patrons at his new dental office.

I his new dental office.

WISH TO EMPLOI A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of business at their homes; entirely unobjectionable; light; vary fascinating and healthful; no talking required; permanent position; wages \$10 per week. Good pay for part time. My references include some of the best well-known people of Louisville, Cincinnatti, Pittsburg, and eliewhere. Address with stamp MRS. MARION WALKER, Fourth and chestnut streets, Louisville, ky.

WANTED-TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR city property a FARM of about 150 acres of land with large and splendid house at Brungton, King and Queen county, Va. Location ine for health, society, churches, &c. Premises probably the most highly improved in the county. A GREAT BARGAIN is offered. Address J. R. GARLICK, Bruington, Va. ap 29-w.sa, 2w

TOBACCO: TOBACCO: TOBACCO: CI-GARS: CIGARS: CIGARS: Fine Havans. Old wrappers, binders and illers. Old stock is scarce. As I have on hand a few cases bought before the rise, can ofter for less prices than outside markets in cigars and meet sharp competition. Will make up trade brands at low figures. A call or correspondence solicitel. J. T. GATEWOOD, dealer in seed leaf and cigar manufacturer, 116 east Broad. ap17-tmy10.

WANTED-TO SELL A RIDING AND DRIVING HORSE, a fine racker and suite for a lady. Took combination prize at Expos-tion. Forms of sale moderate, to avoid expen-of keeping. Call at Delite Sutherland's, Eight near Main. ap 10-tf

WANTED-A SALESMAN SELLING T W the retail country trade of Virginia take our fall line of Jeans, Cottonades, Ca-meres, Blankets, Flannels, in connection w heir other business. Good commission, Address MANUFACTUREE, Box 181, Eryn Mawn

A CHANCE IN A LIFETIME FOR ACTIVITY And ladies and gentlemen to secure a very pleasant and profitable business. Address with pleasamp, CONSOLIDATED SHOE CO., Salesant, Co., Salesant, Consolidated Shoe Co., Salesant, Consolidated Sh

A LADY IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCE A wishes employment either as LADII'S
MAID, NURSE or HOUSE-SERVANT. Thankful for work of any kind. Address, F. R. S.
my2-8t Martinsville, Henry County, Va.

WANTED EVERY MAN IN VIRGINIA AND North Carolina to know that we made facture the best OLD VIRGINIA SUN-CURED TOBACCO, and our brands are No. 1, H. D. G. Fig. and Caroline Sun-Cured. Ask your dealer for them and see that our tin tag is on each piece. J. J. HICKOK & CO. Manufacturers Richmond. Va.

L OST-ON FOURTH STREET, NEAR C NER of Clay, WALKING CANE, metal be with initials I. K. on it. A liberal reward he paid to party returning is to 401 cest ELEVATORS

HOISTING MACHINES

STORES, FACTORIES or WAREHOUSES made and put up in the best manner by THE CARDWELL MACHINE COMPANIA Richmond, Ya